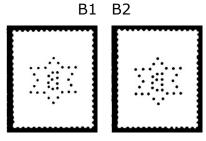
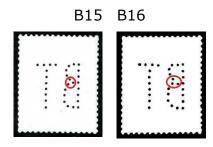
## Addendum B

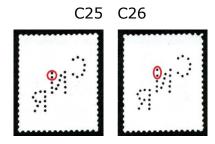
## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SIMILAR PERFINS



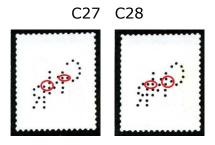
The "B" in B1 is slightly smaller than the "B" in B2. B1 is found in stamps issued before 1931, mostly before 1922. B2 is only found in stamps issued after 1930.



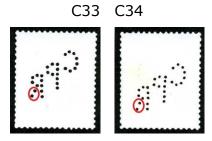
The middle hole in B16, between the bumps on the "B", is out of alignment for a smooth curve. B15 is in stamps issued before 1949, B16 is in stamps issued after 1942.



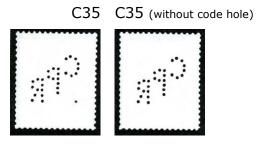
In C25, the first 2 holes of the vertical bar of the "N" closest to the "R" are relatively close together, whereas in C26 there is a distinctly wider spacing. C25 stopped being used about 1948.



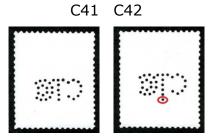
In C28, the top hole of the vertical bar of the "R" is opposite the middle hole of the vertical bar of the "N". In C27 the last hole in the "C" is close to being horizontal with the second hole down in the leg of the "N". The whole "C" is lower in C28. C27 is only found on stamps issued before 1930.



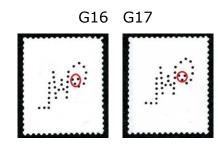
The last three holes in the tail "R" are in C35 without the code hole is similar to a straight line and evenly spaced in C33. In C34 the three holes are not evenly spaced, and the alignment is a curve downwards. If poorly perforated most likely C33 (C33 was replaced by C34).



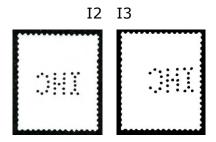
C33. After the C33 period, the perfin is C35. In C33 period, if several holes are blind or missing it is C33. Look for a postmark as C33 was used in Quebec & Maritimes whereas C35 in the Prairies.



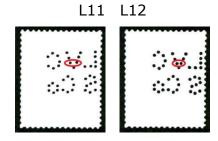
C42 has one extra hole at the bottom of the "T". C42 is much more common and is known to be an incomplete perfin which may appear to be C41, so caution is advised and when in doubt, list as C42.



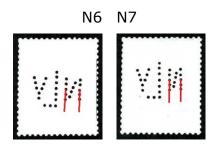
In G17, the hole below the crossbar on the "G" is centered on the two holes above it. G16 has a fuller curve on the bottom of the "G".



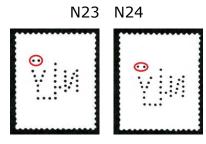
The letters in I3 are approximately ½ The letters in L12 are approximately ½ mm higher (1/2 a hole width) than the mm (1/2 a hole width) higher than the letters in I2.



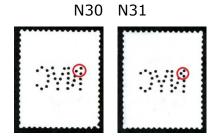
letters in L11.



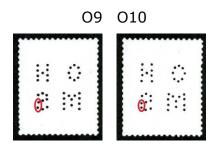
N6 has a normal sized "N", whereas N7 The two code holes above the "Y" are bottom of the "L".



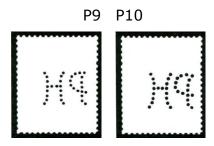
has a very narrow "N". Both these close together in N23. N24 has the two perfins have only three holes across the code holes further apart, and the "N" is slightly wider.



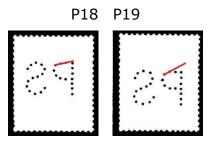
There is a gap between both ends of the In O10, the third and fourth hole from parts of the "N" in N30. N31 has the cross bar much closer to the vertical parts of the "N", so the cross bar itself appears less vertical.



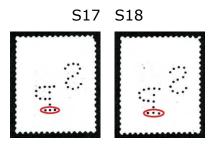
cross bar on the "N" and the two vertical the end of the "S" is vertical or close to vertical. In O9, these two holes are further apart and definitely not vertical.



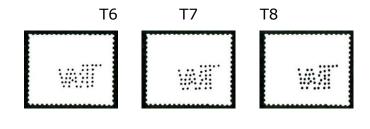
The letters in P10 are approximately ½ mm (1/2 a hole width) higher than the letters in P9.



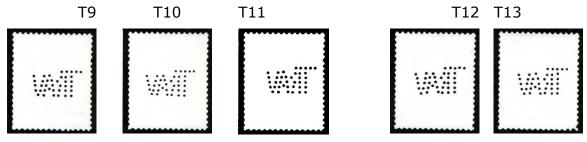
The "P" in P19 is very symmetrical. The "P" in P18 is slightly more compact, and the angles of curvature on the "P" vary. P18 is not found on stamps after 1938.



the letter in S17.



The base of the letter "P" in S18 All of the above are usually found in Positions 2 is approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm ( $\frac{1}{2}$  a and 4. T8 has large holes. The difference hole) longer than the base in between T6 and T7 is that T7 has a narrower "A" and is usually poorly perforated.



All of the above are usually found only in Positions 1 or 3. T9 is the most common and T11 is scarce. T9 is known in Admiral and Historical stamps and T10 is known in Admirals. The bottom of the "V" in T9 appears a bit wider. The horizontal bar of the "T" in T11 has a slight upward curve in it. The "A" in T10 is not as uniform as in T9 or T11. T11 is found in 1950s stamps.

In T12 the top of the "A" has a bulge in it and the lower half of the "V" is crooked and short. T12 is found in 1922 Admirals to the end of the War issue. T13 starts in the War issue and goes up to 1958. The entire shape of all letters is more uniform in T13 than in T12.

**GENERAL CAUTION**: All of the above listed perfins arise from multi-die perforators. Only those differences which are constant are mentioned. There will be minor differences among dies which must be taken into consideration.